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WHOLE NUMBER 1030.

ready, you know?"

you'll do the same."

saw wood or play poker!"

"Y-e-s!" he groaned.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Patient and Hopeful Wife's Sunday Morning Trials and Tribulations.

"Shall we go to church to-morrow?" inquired of Mr. Bowser the other

Saturday night as we were closing up the house and getting ready for bed. "Shall we?" he echoed, as he stopped

sulling off one of his boots to look up.

'Mrs. Bowser, you seem to be drifting

into heathenism! Of course we'll go

to church. It is our duty to set the

"But it's such a job for you to get

"I don't know any thing of the kind!

If I can't get ready three times to your

once, and with one-tenth the fuss, I'll

go off and kick myself to death! While

am not a so-called Christian, Mrs.

Bowser, I propose to respect the Lord's

"Oh, I intended to go."
"Oh, you did! And perhaps you

We have breakfast at eight o'clock

Sunday mornings. At half-past seven

was up, and I called to Mr. Bowser

who lay on the broad of his back with

his hands locked under the back of his

Five minutes later I called him

"Mr. Bowser, it's a quarter to eight." "Can't you let a feller sleep?"
"But you are going to church."
At sharp eight I got him out of bed

nt it was half-past before we sat down

to breakfast, and nine o'clock before

we got up. Then he went off to dress, but it wasn't five minutes before he

day by going to church, and I propose

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News

COMORESSIONAL.

SENATE, Jan. 18.—Mr. Evarts presented a memorial signed by New York merchants, praying for the repeal of the internal revenue laws. The House bill declaring a forfeiture of funds granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad Company and to confirm to the New Orleans Pacific railroad the grant of lands not forfeited, was taken up. An amendment by Mr. Gibson, protecting the rights of actilers, was adopted and the bill passed without division. The bill amending the act of June 3, 1884, for the muster and pay of certain volunteer officers and men, was passed; also a joint resolution appointing five Senators and eight Representatives as a committee on the advisability of holding an international exposition in 1892.

stitly of holding an international exposition in [522].

House.—The bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost both arms from \$12 to \$100 per month was reported and reterred to the Committee of the Whole. The loint resolution to investigate the accounts of the Pacific railroads was taken up. A number of amendments were offered and agreed to, and the resolution passed without division. The House then proceeded to consider the conference report on the Inter-State Commerce bill. A long debate followed, and pending discussion the matter went over. The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Bragg, Neille and Steele as conference on the Army Appropriation bill, and the House then adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 19.—Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill authorising the President to defend the rights of American fishing and trading vessels; ordered printed. Mr. Frye reported an amendment to be offered to one of the appropriation bills setting aside \$50,000 for the proper representation of the United States in the International Exposition to South Australia in June, 1887. A conference committee made up of Messrs. Plumb, Teller and Walthall, was appointed on the bill passed on the 17th for the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans & Baton Rouge railroad. The resolution declaring the forfeiture of lands granted to certain Florids railroads, societanned at the expiration of the time limit in the grant, was taken up, but without action the Senate went into secret session, and when the doors reopened, adjourned.

House.—During the morning hour, the reso-

sotearned at the expiration of the time limit in the grant, was taken up, but without action the Senate went into secret session, and when the dears reopened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—During the morning hour, the resolution anming February 28 for the consideration of the Blair Educational bill was taken up. The House refused, 183 to 78, to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to lay the resolution on the table, but before further action was taken the morning hour expired. The conforence report on the Inter-State Commerce bill was taken up, but no action resulted, and the bill went ever. The evening of February 3 was set aside for the delivery of culogies on the late Representatives Arnold, Beach and Dowdney. Mr. Crisp tried to obtain a night seasion for debate on the Inter-State Commerce bill, but failed, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 20.—A message was received from the President vetoing the bill granting a pension had already been granted the beneficiary in December last through the pension officer; referred. Mr. Hoar called up the conference report on the Electoral Count bill, and after remarks by Messrs. Edmunds and Wilson the report was agreed to without division. The Senate then went into secret session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.—Among the committee reports submitted and referred to the House were the following: Senate bill for the admission of the state of Washington; a bill for the completion of the monument to the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg; and a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special dis-

to the United States on January 1, 1897, by the Pacific railroads aided by the Government, and the effect of House bill No. 8,188, should it become a law, on such indebtedness. The resolution was adopted. Consideration of the conference report on the Inter-State Commerce bil

cestablisaments, and vice. After giving numerous pa and vice. After giving numerous pa , the petitioners pray for a thorous ration of the facts and for the proper c nt of law and protection of homes with rict. The petition was referred to th

se bill, and it was passed—yeas 219, nays 41, conference report upon the bill for the allot-t of lands in severalty to the Indians was ented and agreed to. The House then pro-ed to the consideration of private business. resented and agreed to. The House then pro-beded to the consideration of private business, hich occupied the remainder of the day. At he evening session twenty pension bills were assed, including one granting a pension of \$50 month to the widow of General Thomas F.

WASHINGTON.

Bishop Cain, of the African M. E. Church died at Washington City on the 18th. He was prominent during reconstruction times in South Carolina and was a member of the Forty-third Congress.

Lieutenant General Sheridan has issued

an order announcing to the army the death of General Hazen, describing his distin-guished services and requesting the officers of his corps to wear the usual badge of

mourning for sixty days.

The Treasury Department has decided that no drawback can be that no drawback can be allowed on the exportation of imported bottles filled with beer manufactured in the United States

from domestic materials.

The funeral of General W. B. Hazen, late Chief Signal Officer of the army, took place at Washington on the 19th, from St. John's Episcopal Church. A throng of dis-tinguished people attended, including Secminent officers of the army and

fied existing regulations so as to allow free entry of naturally frozen fish, imported in the condition in which they are caught, without having been salted or otherwise

Union Veterans' Union was held at Washcomposed of soldiers who served at least six months at the front or were wounded before that length of service. Over one

takes, were present.
The American Shipping and Industrial eague Convention at its recent session in Vashington adopted a resolution asking ad for the declining merchant marine of

A leading Philadelphia ironmaster gives it as his opinion that the present selling price of iron, if maintained, would soon justify an advance of from fifteen to twentyper cent in the wages of the workers. A movement is on foot among the street car men's assemblies of the Knights of Labor to form a national trade district similar to those formed by several trades within the past year. The proposal began in Philadelphia, where there are several ceiving strong support in New York, Boston

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Cornell University on the 19th a letter was read from President White, offering to give the institution, under suitable conditions, by hanging herse historical library, which it has taken in its ninth year.

\$100,000. It embraces 30,000 volumes, 10,-000 pamphlets, and some manuscripts.

Frank Hisoock, Republican, was elected
United States Senstor by the New York
Legislature on the 19th. The Massachusetts Legislature re-elected H. L. Dawes, Republican, as United States Senator.

Governor-elect Green was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey on the 18th. In his inaugural address he favored the taxation of corporation and individual property upon the same basis.

the same basis.

William E. Mead, aged twenty-seven years, was murdered in cold blood on the night of the 19th at White Plains, N. Y., being shot through the head while standing on the stoop of his father's store by two strange men. The murderers fied, but were pursued by three policemen, and when about to be overtaken shot themselves, dving in a short time. lying in a short time.

A resolution was introduced in the Penn-sylvania Senate on the 20th, requesting Con-gress to pass a constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators

directly by the people.

The large supply buildings of the Onon-daga Iron Company's blast furnace at Geddes, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on the 20th, causing a loss of \$75,000. William Toole, an employe, was struck by a falling timber and fatally injured.

Dispatches from Eastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont indiate that January 19 was the coldest of the season, the thermometer registering from 14 degrees below zero in Massachusetts to 40 degrees below in quite a number of places in New Hampshire, Vermont and

At Sharon, Pa., on the 20th four boys named Joseph Traxler, Faltis Burke, Elias Thomas and J. Marchie were coasting on a double sled. When going down a hill at terrific speed the sled encountered an obstruction, smashing it to splinters and throwing the occupants ten feet in the air. All sustained serious if not fatal injuries. Pinkerton detectives who were on duty protecting the men at work in the coal sheds at Hoboken, N. J., on the 20th fired on a group of boys who were annoying them with snowballs, killing Thomas Hogan, a fourteen-year-old lad. The men were recognized and arrested.

A vein of silver has been discovered in a rocky ridge in Glenridge, Bloomfield township, Essex County, N. J. A load of the ore has been assayed and found to contain about \$20\$ worth of silver. A stock com-Pinkerton detectives who were on duty

ore has been assayed and found to contain about \$20 worth of silver. A stock company has been formed to work the mine.

The fine residence of Jewett M. Richmond at Buffalo, N. Y., burned on the 19th, entailing a loss of nearly \$100,000. A mong the contents consumed was a fine library with valuable pictures and plate.

At Salem, Mass., on the 20th George H.

Hosmer, the sarsman, defeated John Meagher, the well-known pedestrian, in a ten-mile walk for a purse of \$300. on the 20th at a depth of one thousand feet.
The strike caused much excitement throughout the county, as it opens up a new field.
The annual examination at West Point

The annual examination at West Point was completed on the 31st. Thirty-nine cadets were found deficient and have been dismissed. A family of three persons named Litherly,

the country during the seven days ended January 21 number for the United States 276, Canada 25, a total of 301 against 323 the en granted an advance of fifteen cen

per day by the operators, to take effect February 1. Mill men will be advanced At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 21st a switch engine collided with an incoming Cincinnati express on the New York Cer tral railroad Alexander Coates and Barney

Morgan, engineer and fireman respectively of the switch engine, were fatally inured. No other person was hurt. A sensation was created in Vincennes ind., on the 18th by the announcement that ex-County Treasurer Hollingsworth will surrender himself. Hollingsworth embez-zled \$80,000 and joined the army of default-

ers in Canada.

Charles B. Farwell, Republican, was on
the 18th elected by the Illinois Legislature
to succeed General Logan as United States

General Lawrence S. Ross was inaugur ted Governor of Texas on the 18th for a term of two years. The retiring Governor, John Ireland, is a leading candidate for General Maxey's seat in the United States Senate.

The election on the 18th for a successor to Hon. William T. Price, deceased, in the Eighth Congressional district of Wisconsin, resulted in the choice of N. P. Haugen, Republican, for the full term, and Hugh H. ragmentary term.
C. B. Buck and sen Herman, of Sturges Mich., and Mr. Davis, at whose house the

were stopping, were lost in a blizzard in Dakota a few days ago.

J. J. Upchurch, the founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, died at Steelville, Mo., on the 18th, aged sixty-seven years. He founded the first lodge of the Meadville, Pa., in 1868.

A fire at Jerseyville, Ill., on the 18th destroyed eight buildings, involving a loss of \$50,000; insurance about \$50,000. Shannon's bank, at Terre Haute, Ind. established in 1839, closed its doors on the 9th. Liabilities, \$39,030; assets, \$10,000. The bank dealt principally with farmers.

The Ohio Amalgamated Miners' Association met at Columbus on the 19th and re

lected John McBride president. commodation Wagon Company, of Cincin-nati, of which he was one of the owners, has disappeared, taking with him several thousand dollars of the firm's money, which he had collected after selling out his interest to a partner. He is also short in his ac-counts as guardian of Ida Nadermann, an

The report of the special committee of the Texas Legislature appointed to investigate the extent and suffering caused by the country adjacent to the Brazos river 3,000 cople are or soon will be destitute and ust be relieved at once. For immediate

at their session at Cincinnati on the 19th elected the following officers: President, H. C. Wright, of Dayton, O.; Vice President, A. L. Shaffer, of Pittsburgh; Secre-tary and Treasurer, J. M. Campbell, of Canton, O.; Directors, D. A. Wilhelm, of East Palestine, O., and W. E. Blakeley, of Shel-

The flouring mills of E. R. Stewart at Clifton Village, O., were destroyed by fire on the 18th, entailing a loss of \$30,000; about

stroyed several business houses, entailing sted at \$110,000; insurance about 50,000. Among the heaviest losers are the Shaffer estate; F. H. Barr & Co., drugs, and

P. J. Gaume, dry goods. United States Senators elected on the 19th: California-George Hearst, Demo crat; Minnesota-C. K. Davis, Republican Michigan-Francis B. Stockbridge, Repub lican; Delaware—George Gray, Democrat (re-elected); Tennessee—W. C. Whitthorne,

The lower house of the Illinois Asse passed a bill on the 20th appropriating \$50,-

Mrs. Cabalek, a Bohemian woman on Independence street, Cleveland, O., on the reason Harvey left his wife was that the 20th murdered five of her children with the latter was in the habit for fourteen a pair of shears and then ended the tragedy months of putting croton oil on the man's by hanging herself. The oldest child was

Cincinnati February 2 for the purpose of forming an Ohio valley cattle growers' association. The territory comprised includes Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Southern Illinois

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Southern Illinois and a portion of Tennessee.

By the explosion of a boiler in one of the grain elevators of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway at Nowport News, Va., on the 20th Samuel Robinson was killed, W. McRae, fireman, was terribly scalded, and three colored laborers were badly burned. The damage to the elevator was \$8,000.

The remains of J. J. Upchurch, the founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who died at Steelville, Mo., a few days ago, ware buried at St. Louis on the 23d. It is

were buried at St. Louis on the 23d. It is proposed to raise a monument to the memory of Mr. Upchurch by contributions from members of the order. Dr. W. B. Robertson, president of the lowa State Board of Health, died at Musca-

lowa State Board of Health, died at Muscatine, that State, on the 20th. He was Major of the Fifth Iowa regiment during the rebellion, and a prominent Mason.

At Chicago en the 21st Judge Tuley decided that Mrs. Maria P. Storey, the first wife of Wilbur F. Storey and afterward divorced from him, was not entitled to a dower interest in any of Mr. Storey's property acquired after the divorce. The only property in which she could have a dower interest.

quired after the divorce. The only property in which she could have a dower interest was the real estate possessed by Mr. Storey at the time of his divorce.

Governor R. A. Alger, of Michigan, found five hundred needy families during the recent cold snap, and to each of them was sent a barrel of flour and a ton of coal or a cord

County, S. C., was destroyed by an incendiary fire on the 21st. Base' wife, who was sick in bed, and her two small children perished in the flames. Bass is suspected of having fired the house.

open by masked men on the night of the 20th and two alleged murderers released. Experts from the oil regions of Pennsylvania, who have been visiting Roanoke City, Va., claim that indications point to immense quantities of oil and natural gas in that vicinity.

A. S. Paddock, Republican, was on the Sist chosen by the Nebraska Legislature as United States Senator to succeed Senator

Ind., owned by Jackson Norris, exploded on the 21st, instantly killing Norris, his two sons and William McAtee. The mill and machinery were demolished.

Fire caused by a stove destroyed two Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul construction cars at Roscoe, Dak., on the 21st. In attempting to rescue his wife and child, who

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The chief clerk of the Paris post-office has

the 18th at a theater on Princess street, London, some person raised the cry of "Fire!" The gas was immediately turned off at the meter and a terrible panic ensued, resulting in the trampling to death of twelve women and five youths. Many

ten per cent. The total number involved in the strike is about 1,100, one thousand of whom are Knights of Labor.

The bark Caterina, from Cardiff for As-pinwall, was foundered in Bristol Channel

on the 19th. Twelve persons were drowned.

Pinkerton & Co., of Montreal, Can., ex-The Italian Government has bought the National line steamer America and will con-

vert her into an armed cruiser.

Frederick Ammerling, the Austrian painter who died recently, bequeathed to the city of Vienna his collection of art anthe city of Vienna his collection of act al-tiques, valued at \$125,000, on condition that it be kept intact for public inspection. Sir Michael Morris, at present Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Ireland, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, vice Right Hon. George

Augustus May, resigned.

A dispatch of the 20th from Peniche, Spain, reports the wreck of the steamer Brentford, from Newport for Malta. All n board but one were lost. The British gunboat Firm was wrecke

n the 18th on the Northumberland coast ineteen of the crew were saved by the life saving service. The fate of th A dispatch of the 22d from London an ounces the failure of John Patton, Jr., &

The tail of a comet of the first magnitude

LATER NEWS

Two little girls were swept through ewer at Niagara Falls, Ont., into the Niagara river, and were rescued alive. Engineer Hursicker and Fireman Gray tive boiler, near Hawthorne, Ill. ABOUT 250 feet of the railway bridge a Foledo was carried away by the breaking

of an ice gorge in the Maumee river. GERRY WINT, carpenter, Cleveland, O. fell from the fourth floor of a building into he cellar, and was killed. JOHN PHELPS cut Grant Pool's throat during an altercation at Salem, Ill. The wife of Phelps was the only witness to the

ear Gordon, Tex., forced an entrance in the express car and robbed the safe. An eighteen-year-old Indian boy, named Seabron, was arrested at Eufaula, Indian Territory, for the murder of three white

The funeral of the wife of Senator Voor hees took place in Washington on the 23d and the remains were taken to Terre Haute, Ind., for interment. John Thompson, Cynthiana, Ky., while

a delirium and drowned himself in a small

stream near his house. A BILL passed the Texas House making it unlawful for any judicial, executive, ad ministrative or legislative officers, except sheriffs and peace officers, to accept passes from railroad companies.

coal shaft, at Brazil, Ind., and was instantv killed. decided in favor of the prohibition clause of the Dow law.

"Bobby" ADAMS has been found guilty of stealing \$14,000 worth of stamps from MRS. VAN ZANDT declares her intention of taking up her residence in Paris with her laughter, where they will await a decision in the case of Spies. MEMPHIS, Tenn., had a three hundred

RUMORED that Secretary Bayard will marry a Virginia lady. arrested on the charge of body-snatching. An expedition composed of Belgians and Swedes started from Antwerp on the 24th

for the purpose of exploring the Congo JOHN HARVEY, of Gloucester County, N. J., left his wife a couple of years ago. His wife entered suit to recover alimony. At the trial Saturday it was developed that the reason Harvey left his wife was that son. She did this to keep him home at

PARTISAN IMPUDENCE.

Some fool friends of Republican exchiefs of divisions at Washington whose places have been given to supporters of the Administration, while they have been retained as chief clerks at salaries but slightly less than those they have back been sending slush to Republican

of the divisions. To a man not wholly blinded by par tisanship, the fact that these chiefs of divisions have been retained in office at good pay and have been given positions where they are protected by the civilservice rules as long as they behave themselves, would seem to demonstrate the earnest desire of the Administration to reform the abuses of the "spoils" system. To one not affected

with this partisan obliquity of vision, the distinction between an office which involves immediate personal responsibility to the head of the bureau or department, and which, therefore, requires personal trust and confidence, and a merely clerical position is well marked and easily apprehended. A head of a department may very well desire that his chiefs of division shall be men upon whose fidelity he may rely and who will be in sympathy with his administrative methods, and not the legacies of a former administration and at the same time conscientiously strive to enforce Civil-Service principles as applied to department work gener-ally. And when he takes pains to pro-

ical positions, it does not fit the Republican mouth very well to assail him for these acts of graciousness. The statement that the Administra tion or any department thereof is dependent upon these Republican ex-chiefs for the efficient conduct of affairs is simple nonsense. If they think the Government can not get along without them, or if they do not think their present pay is great enough, there is

vide displaced ex-chiefs with good cler-

no law whatever against their resigning .- Detroit Free Press.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS. -As the statistics of the year are here has been a Democratic Administration the country has prospered. Our

-The Navy Department has orlered another trial of the Atlanta, which, it is to be hoped, will be more atisfactory than the first one. Little dependence can be placed on those Reblican contract built vessels left as a egacy to Secretary Whitney. We will electioneering for another licking.have to wait for the new ships to be constructed under the auspices of the present Administration.—Albany Argus.

-On a pinch, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is willing to admit that the ne-gro has a legal right to vote the Democratic ticket, but he is positive that one who does that things is an ingrate who does not deserve his freedom. The negro who would suit Ingalls, then, would only be about half emancipated. The men who are running the Republican party now are not those who

freed the negro.-Chicago Herald. ----What a nonentity Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, is, appears from the fact that he received no support, complimentary or otherwise, in the Republican caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. The dearth of great men among the Republicans in the State is shown in the fact that Matthew S. Quay received every vote in the Republican caucus the exception of nine. - Detroit Free Press.

-M. S. Quay, the successor to John I. Mitchell in the United States Senate was chairman of the pardoning board that spared Kemble, of "addition. division and silence" fame, the merited disgrace of a term in the State penitentiary by convoking the board immediately upon the passing of sentence upon him, and rushing a pardon through before he could be removed to prison. The record of this official condoner of corruption has not injured his standing in the party that once boasted of its "moral ideas," and does not check the exhuberance of a Chicago organ of the Republican party brand, which, noting the nomination of this ringster and political boss in Pennsylvania and of a reputable Democrat in Maine, exultingly adds: "Mr. Quay will be taken and Mr. Clifford left." For blinding men to the difference between right and wrong, there is nothing like partyism .- Chicago Times.

The Republicans are making a wry face over the fact that the colored of ficial Mr. Matthews has proven both competent and honest. They have carefully vivisected his record and can find nothing to object to except that he is a Democrat. As a sign of the times the prom

nence of a Democratic colored man is ortentous to the Republican party. suppose it should become known throughout the South that the Republicans are not the sole political dependence of the negroes; that the pleasant little fables which were freely irculated in the South in 1884, to the effect that if the Democrats came into ower slavery would be once more es tablished and negro children served up on the half shell to satisfy the ogreish appetite of the Democracy, are shown o be false, what then? And suppose that the colored people who are not as easily duped as they were ten years ago should get the fatal notion into their heads that a Democratic Administration will look after their rights, and, as in the Freedman's Bank swindle, help them to get back the money which Republicans stole from them and which the Republican party refused to make good, what then?-N. Y.

SURE TO BE BEATEN.

The "Masterly" Way in Which the Pena-sylvania Republicans Are Preparing Their Party for Defeat. With big majorities at their command the Republicans of New York and Pennsylvania have just demonstrated that they have learned nothing by recent National defeat. The loss of the Presidency on their part was due formerly received, have for some time as much to the widespread popular back been sending slush to Republican impression that the men at the head of the Republican organization were journals, telling how incompetent the new chiefs are and how essential the ex-chiefs are to the continued efficiency

> odorous J. W. Husted, of Westchester occasions proved himself a willing and an efficient tool of the corrupt bosses against whose methods the election of reckless type he has commended himself only to the rings which have now concluded to give him his reward. It was Quay who worked

hand in hand with the notorious Kemble in lobbying through the Pennsylvania Legislature the \$4,000,000 grab for the alleged settlement of riot losses in Pittsburgh. For his part in that labor Kemble was indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, and it was M. S. Quay, who, as a member of the Board of the State, had a resolution in favor of Kemble's release ready for the Governor's signature before the culprit had been removed from

published they show that although the court where sentence had been passed upon him. In the case of Husted a disposition to adhere to an old and disappointed poliliving at Eliot, Me., were poisoned by eating canned beef a few days ago. The mother and daughter can not recover and the husband was in a critical condition.

Business failures occurring throughout the saven days ended the saven days ended the saven days ended to the framework of the complex during the saven days ended to the transplant to death of the faithful to the framework of the faithful to the faithful which would have induced the Legislature to select any creature whom they might name, can explain the elevation of such a man the Senate. A party so wedded to its old-time idols, smeared all over

and broken as they are, is evidently

The Predictions of the Blaine-Sherman Instead of showing that the predic ions of the Blaines and the Shermans that a change by the people in their Government would bring disaster upon all business enterprises the record of failures for the last six years seems to prove that the change was made just in ime to save the country from wholesale ruin. In 1881 the number of failures was 5,929. In 1882 this had increased to 7,635. In 1883 the number and risen to 10,299. In 1884 there was nother increase to 11,620, and in 1885, he first year of the new regime, the failures dropped to 11,110, to be suc reeded in 1886 by another drop to 10,-568. In the last four years of the rule which the croakers sought to convince the people they could not get along out the commercial disasters near ly doubled. In the first two years of the new management they have decreased by more than one thousand. Probably by another two years they will be back again to the place where they started in 1880.

These figures are neither new nor surprising to men of intelligence and fairness, for the ascendancy of any party which represents the majority of the people will not be injurious to their business or any other interest, but they need to be hammered into the heads of the men who have attempted to teach the vicious doctrine that changes in party government are apt to hurt anvbody except the politicians. The proof here submitted that things were growing worse with great rapidity under Republican rule, and that under Democratic rule they have improved slowly but surely proves nothing but the propensity of party worshippers to make fools of themselves on very slight-prorocation. .

If the improvement should go on the Democratic Blaines and Shermans will need to be warned not to make the same mistakes that have now been shown up in the case of their adversaries. No one party is necessary to the prosperity of the American people. -Chicago Herald.

The President's "Mormonism."

active sympathy with the Momons t testimony .- Dubuque Telegraph.

-The Albany Journal (Blaine Rep.) feels called on to remark that "a good many of Mr. Blaine's fool friends are like frozen dynamite cartridges; when you warm them up at a big dinner, they blow the roof off."

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Delightful Christian Custom.

The Christmas is not properly a Christian tree at all, but a heathen one. It does not belong by right to any other European families than those of Germanic and Scandinavian origin. Celts and Slavs and Latins knew nothing of it, and if it has found its way into France and Italy, even into England, it is an importation. The Christmas tree was certainly unknown to our foreunworthy as to any other cause. It fathers. The writer remembers when was hoped by many of the bolters of his parents, who had spent many win-884 that temporary defeat would send ters in Germany, first introduced it, some of these fellows to the rear, but some forty-five years ago, into England, in the light of recent events in two of the principal States in the Union there seems to be no reason to look for such the Christmas tree with us is the ash fagot. The Germans when they ac-In New York State the assembly has cepted Christianity brought the yule just re-elected to the Speakership the doorous J. W. Husted, of Westchester a new signification. The missionaries County, than whom no legislator in the to the Anglo-Saxons denounced it and

last ten years has obtained a more questionable reputation. His methods have all been obnoxious to decency and Christmas, in token that the Holy uprightness in politics, and he never Child had destroyed heathenism yet gained a place of prominence in Among the Scandinavians, and probhis party without encountering the ably the Anglo-Saxons, the ash was the protests of the best elements thereof. sacred tree, Yggdrasill, the world-tree, In Pennsylvania Matthew S. Quay, a was, according to the "Edda," an ash long-time henchman of the Cameron with three roots-one in heaven, one in gang, has been elected to the United hell and one on earth. On the tree States Senate almost without opposition. He has been associated with all a squirrel, and about its roots, gnawing the scandals of Republican rule in that into them, was coiled a great serpent State for twenty years, and has on all The serpent and eagle are ever in strife, says the younger "Edda," and the squirrel runs between them trying to make peace. But probably the sacre Governor Pattison in 1881 was a pro- tree among the Germans was a pine. test. As a lobbyist Quay has long been unfavorably known to the people, and as a politician of the most extreme and called Tafana—i. e. fanum tana, made to resemble the earth. Tanne is pine tree, and the words of Tacitus have been supposed to refer to a sacred in closure about a monstrous pine dedi-cated to the earth-goddess. In one of the Wartburg Minnesinger's lays we have lines about the world-tree long after its real meaning was lost.

A gallant tree is growing high, & garden gay adorning; its roots run down to hell below, Its crown to heaven above doth throw, Where God doth sit in golden glow; Its branches take the morning; Its branches spread the whole world throug Distilling manna, dropping dew, And birds thereon are singing.

Otfried, in the ninth century, sings of the cross in similar strains, deriving his ideas from Yggdrasill, which he translates into the tree of life in the garden of the church-the cross. So esteemed Republican contemporaries, however, are cheered by the hope that some great national distress may come to the rescue of their lugubrious predictions during the coming year.—N. Y.

Here to an old and disappointed poligarden of the church—the cross. So also Alcuin, writing among the Franks, says of the cross: "Its position is such that the upper portion reaches the tions during the coming year.—N. Y.

Here to an old and disappointed poligarden of the church—the cross. So also Alcuin, writing among the Franks, says of the cross: "Its position is such that the upper portion reaches the skies, the lower portion touches the skies, the lower portion touches the the comming year.—N. Y.

Here to an old and disappointed poligarden of the church—the cross. So also Alcuin, writing among the Franks, says of the cross: "Its position is such that the upper portion reaches the skies, the lower portion touches the skies, the lower portion touches the the comming year.—N. Y. earth, the root reaches to hell. Its branches extend to all parts of the earth."- Cornhill Magazine.

REMARKABLE METEORS. borious Reinvestigations of the Far Aerolite of July 20, 1860.

A remarkable meteor was seen nea Lafayette, Ala., in the summer of 1885. t exploded in mid air, leaving a train UNFULFILLED PROPHECIES. of light which remained visible for eight or ten minutes, at first motion ess, and then slowly changing from s straight to a curvilinear form. The noon shone brightly at the time, and the atmosphere was clear. A meteor fell near Grafton, Wis., last summer, which caused great excitement among the country people. A party of harvesters were working in a barley field, near the village named, when they were suddenly startled by a loud and strange noise, not unlike the roar of a ong train of cars. The noise increased in volume to such a degree, during the space of only a few seconds, as to become almost deafening. The unusual sound seemed to come from the heavens, and gazing upwards, the spectators saw what appeared to be a nuge ball of smoke rapidly descending to the earth. It struck the earth with in a few rods of where the men were standing, and buried itself deep

in the ground. At last accounts the aerolite had not been found, though a deep excavation had been made where it struck the earth. Mr. John G. Henry. of Havana, in this State, has been laboriously reinvestigating the remarkable meteor of July 20, 1860, and held them out to me. reaches some noteworthy conclusions. This meteor was visible over a belt of country fourteen hundred miles long, and several hundred miles wide, its path being sensibly a straight line as it apper atmosphere, it sped on its way nto the depth of space with an actual relocity of eighty thousand miles per hour. According to Prof. Lyman's data this meteor, the apparent disk of which was one-half that of the moon, approached nearest the earth (forty-one miles) a mile south of Rhode Island, passed forty-two miles above Long Island Sound, forty-four miles over the Hudson, fifty-one miles over Elmira,

It is now asserted by Republica newspapers that "the President is in the extent that the law should be softened so as not to interfere with the crime of polygamy," and to prove this they point to the fact that Amelia Folsom, who was Brigham Young's favorite wife, is a first cousin of Mrs. Cleveland. As corroborative proof they cite the circumstance that the last annual message contains no allusion to the Mor mon question. This is all very in genious, but it isn't convincing. Before accepting the statement that the President's opinion respecting plural marriages has undergone a complete transformation since December, 1885, the public will require more substantial

Germany in 1658 is still in use at Canaevery one who has ever lived in the village has had the use of the machine at one time or another.—Utica Herald.

Wou'll be taking off your boots in the lower hall at night inside of the first six months."—Philadelphia Call.

and sixty-two over Buffalo. If these

data are correct, it would seem prob-

able that, under the earth's attrac-

tion, it finally entered the Atlantic

Ocean. It was also seen out at sea a

distance of three hundred miles off our

First-Class Lubricators.

Sam Sample was telling some of hi

friends about a large manufacturing

establishment that his brother had in

"And one of the greatest features

"We employ Mexicans, almost

"What have the Mexicans to do with

"Why, they make first-class Great

Sam's friend went off and pondered

we do our lubricating."

"How is that?"

-Merchant Traveler.

the place," said he "is the way in which

Arizona.

tirely

Atlantic coast. - Christian at Work.

The Gaton Democrat,

as a permanently-invested fur \$660,000; a permanently invested ducational fund of the same amount, and a missionary income of \$180,000 a year.

—J. A. Bostwick, the newly elected

given some time ago.

—A daughter of Bishop Whitehead, of the diocese of Pittsburgh, made a donation of three canary birds, raised by herself, to a charity fair in Pittsburgh. One of the birds was bought by Reuben Miller, of that city, for \$500.

Pittsburgh Chronicle. -"Suppose that two half-days be taken out of the school week of every scholar in the grammar schools of Boston, and devoted to industrial edu-cation. Would it not be decidedly for were expecting me to stay home and

-The Congregational churches refession," and the Presbyterian Church (Northern) 51,177 received "on examination." In no previous year have either of these denomination such large figures. — Chicago Inter

"Mrs. Bowser, where's my shirt?" "Why, in your bureau drawer, of

"There isn't a single infernal shirt there! I'll bet a hundred dollars the laundry hasn't come up!" I went up-stairs and pulled out the drawer, and there lay six clean shirts. "Why didn't you say in the top drawer?" he growled, and I went down stairs to hear him, three minutes later,

calling to me: "Mrs. Bowser, have I got a pair of pantaloons in this house? "Of course you have. Your Sunday pantaloons are in the closet.'

"No, they ain't! I've looked the blasted house from top to bottom, and they ain't to be found!" I went up and showed them to him

"Mrs. Bowser, if I was a wife an mother and housekeeper I'd pay some attention to my husband's wardrobe!"

"What's wanted now?"

"This collar won't fit! You've got and let that swindling laundryist steal all my collars and send me up old rags in the place of them!" I went up and showed him his own mark on every collar, and fitted one to his neck in half a minute. I had got down and finished combing my hair

when he suddenly uttered a war-whoop and followed it up with: "Mrs. Bowser, I've busted the buckle of my vest!"

"Well, you must pin the straps t gether." "I'll be hanged if I do? If you had looked my clothes over yesterday, as a faithful wife would have done, this

could not have happened!" I ran up and sewed the buckle on and had just got down again when he "Did you tell the cook to black my

boots? ""Why, no." "Of course you didn't! That's just the kind of a hair-pin you are! How on earth this house has run so long as it

has is a mystery to me!" I carried his boots out to the cook and promised her a new collar to shine them up. By that time Mr. Bowser came "Mrs. Bowser, look at those cuffs!"

he exclaimed in a terrible voice as he "Matter! Why, I've broken both my thumbs trying to get the buttons into

'em! If you were like other wives you'dmoved over Lake Michigan to a point I slipped the buttons in before he south of Rhode Island. Mr. Henry could finish the sentence, and then ran thinks he has proved that it was an to dress me. In about three minutes I asteroid, with a diameter of sixty rods, heard a terrible grunting and roaring and that, after grazing the earth's in the sitting-room. and Mr. Bowser

called: "By the living gum! but why was I ever fool enough to marry?"

"Here's hay on my plug hat-on my "You were up in the barn loft the other day when you had it on, remember. It will brush off!" "Oh! it will! We'll see if it does! I'll wear it just as it is, and let everybody see what kind of a wife I've got!"

I made three minutes' further prog-ress toward dressing, when he shouted "Mrs. Bowser, there goes the first church bell! Are you ready?' "No." "You ain't! Then you'll stay home! I don't propose to go into church after the sermon has begun and make a show

of myself! What on earth have you been doing all morning?" "Waiting on you."
"On me! Mrs. Bowser, don't add

falsehood to your other vices! I am going—going alone!" He sailed off with a benign look or his countenance, tenderly raised his hat to three or four ladies before he was out of sight, and I saw by the paper the next day that he had subscribed \$72 to help pay off the church

debt.—Detroit Free Press. Timidity That Wears Off. "Yes, Bill, I am engaged to Miranda. But, do you know, she is most exces-

sively timid? Nothing would induce her to fire off a pistol?" "When you are married to her. Joe much of that timidity will wear off.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL -The Methodist Church in Canada

resident of the New York & New Eng land Railroad Company, has presented to the Wake Forest College in North Carolina \$50,000, in addition to \$20,000

the benefit of the pupils ?" asks the Boston Herald.

Ocean. -The American Sunday - School The American Sunday - School Union reports growth and success in Sunday-school work during the past year: 1,618 new schools with over 60,000 scholars have been planted in places nearly destitute of religious privileges; and in other schools nearly 150,000 scholars have been added.— N. Y. Examiner.

-The Catholics have bought, for \$156,000, the Charlier Institute facing Central Park, New York Cit and there the "Christian Brothers" to conduct a school of high order to prepare their young men for college or commercial or scientific pursuits. The building cost nearly a quarter of a million .- N. Y. Tribune. -The sum of \$13,284,986 was pended last year in this State for

public education of 1,000,000 childre Large as the amount appears, it is money well spent; and more is needed, which should not be given grudgingly, for there are still 700,000 children throughout the State who do not enjoy the benefits of the public school syste -N. Y. Leader.

-A writer on college customs says
the social position of a student's family has very little to do with his position it

nowhere in college.—Chicago Times.

—There is no way in which so much influence can be wielded as through the schoolroom. The man who writes for teachers, who speaks to teachers, has the rarest privilege of molding human society. The teacher, in her every day work, is liable to forget her high mis sion, in the details of her labor; is liable to become indifferent to her character building possibilities; is liable to forget how high intelligent activity of mind is above routine study of facts and pro-cesses; how much nobler self control is than mere obedience; how much grand er loving confidence is than forced submission to authority; how much more worthy serenity in service is than fretful impatience. Journal of Education

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A good word is an easy obligation, but not to speak ill requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.-Tillotson.

-Man's capacities have never been measured; nor are we to judge of what he can do by any precedents, so little has been tried .- Thoreau. -The dear ladies .-

The ladies—bless 'cin—it beats all!
When they are young and squallers,
Their hearts are set upon the doll—
When grown, upon the dollars. -There are treasures laid up in the heart, treasures of charity, piety, temperance and soberness. These treasures a man takes with him beyond death when he leaves this world,-

Buddhist Scripture.

-"See that little darky there?" "Yes." 'Black as coal, isn't he?" "Quite." "Well, I change his color by a simple performance." I can box his ears and make him yell Oh!" - Pittsburgh Chronicle -Some remarkable stories have been told under the head of "Antipathies,"

but the most remarkable we ever heard

was that of the man who could not sleep in church because the nap was worn off his overcoat collar. - Burl quence produces conviction for the moment; but it is only by truth to nature and the everlasting institutions of mankind that those abiding influences are

won that enlarge from generation to generation.-Lowell. -Young lady (in book-store) - A volume of poetry, please. Clerk — Yes, ma'am. Er— what author? Young Lady-O, I don't care anymust harmonize with a cherry parlor table with a red plush top. - Puck

-Exact Testimony.-Lawyer-Now, Uncle Zeke, you heard these two explosions. Was one right after the other? Uncle Zeke-Yes, sah. Lawyer - Now, you will swear that one didn't occur before the other? Uncle Zeke-Yes, sah, 'deed I will. I were dar an' herd 'em .- Tid-bits. - Have you been doctering this cof-

fee, Johnny?" asked old Brown, smacking his lips in a suspicious manner. "Yes," confessed little Johnny, looking across the table at Merritt; heard Cora say that Mr. Merritt didn't know beans, so I put a few in the coffee pot just to test him."-The Judge. -What Took the Prize .- "Where do

you come from?" asked a Dallas man of a neighbor. "I'm just in from the fair grounds." Have the judges of live stock awarded the prize to the biggest jack?" "They have." "Did my uncle or my father get it?" "Neither of them. A strange donkey from Eastern Texas got the prize."